Wyoming-Specific Activity: MMWR Week 5 (Week ending February 7, 2009)

Week	Total				
40	8				
41	4				
42	0 2 0 1 3				
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48	0				
49	1				
50	0				
51	1				
52	2				
53	1				
1	2				
2	1				
3	7				
4	19				
5	35				
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
Unknown					
Total	88				

County	Totals			
Albany	16*			
Big Horn	5			
Campbell	14			
Carbon				
Converse				
Crook				
Fremont	2			
Goshen	1			
Hot Springs	1			
Johnson				
Laramie	9			
Lincoln	1*			
Natrona	8			
Niobrara				
Park	3 2			
Platte	2			
Sheridan				
Sublette	12			
Sweetwater	5			
Teton	5			
Uinta				
Washakie	2			
Weston	2			
Unknown				
Total	88			

Age	Number			
0-4	9			
5-10	4			
11-19	7			
20-39	20			
40-59	8			
60+	3			
Unknown				
Total	88			

Gender	Number			
Male	40			
Female	48			
Unknown				
Total	88			

Type	Number			
A	55			
В	11			
Unknown	22			
Total	88			

Test	Number
Rapid	80
Culture	5
PCR	1
DFA	1
IFA	1
Total	88

^{*} Counties with positive laboratory cultures

Wyoming Public Health Laboratory Testing: MMWR Week 5 (Week ending February 7, 2009)

Week	# Submitted	A (H1)	A (H3)	В	Negative	Unknown	Not Tested
40	1	-	-	-	1		
41	0	-	-	-	-		
42	0	Ī	-	-	-		
43	0	ı	-	-	-		
44	1	Ī	-	-	1		
45	0	1	-	-	-		
46	0	-	-	-	-		
47	2	Ī	-	-	2		
48	0	ı	-	-	-		
49	1	-	-	-	1		
50	1	-	-	-	1		
51	0	ı	-	-	-		
52	0	1	-	-	-		
53	0	-	-	-	-		
1	0	-	-	-	-		
2	0	-	-	-	-		
3	2	1	1	-	-		
4	4	-	-	1	3		
5	3	-	2	-	1		
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Total	15	1	3	1	10	0	0

Antigenic Characterization: MMWR Week 5 (Week ending February 7, 2009)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has antigenically characterized 309 influenza viruses [194 influenza A (H1), 37 influenza A (H3) and 78 influenza B viruses] collected by U.S. laboratories since October 1, 2008.

All 194 influenza A (H1) viruses are related to the influenza A (H1N1) component of the 2008-09 influenza vaccine (A/Brisbane/59/2007). All 37 influenza A (H3N2) viruses are related to the A (H3N2) vaccine component (A/Brisbane/10/2007).

Influenza B viruses currently circulating can be divided into two distinct lineages represented by the B/Yamagata/16/88 and B/Victoria/02/87 viruses. Twenty-three influenza B viruses tested belong to the B/Yamagata lineage and are related to the vaccine strain (B/Florida/04/2006). The remaining 55 viruses belong to the B/Victoria lineage and are not related to the vaccine strain.

Data on antigenic characterization should be interpreted with caution given that antigenic characterization data is based on hemagglutination inhibition (HI) testing using a panel of reference ferret antisera and results may not correlate with clinical protection against circulating viruses provided by influenza vaccination.

Annual influenza vaccination is expected to provide the best protection against those virus strains that are related to the vaccine strains, but limited to no protection may be expected when the vaccine and circulating virus strains are so different as to be from different lineages, as is seen with the two lineages of influenza B viruses.